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Windsor, August 9.

THE following Addreſs has been preſented to Her Majeſty by the Vice-Chancellor, and ſeveral other of the Heads or Houſes of the Univerſity of *Oxford*.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Chancellor, Maſters, and Scholars, of the Univerſity of *Oxford*.

May it pleaſe Your Majeſty,

WE *Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Chancellor, Maſters, and Scholars, of the Univerſity of* Oxford, *moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty to accept our unfeigned Thanks for Your unexampled Charity, in ſo freely parting with a Branch of Your own Revenue for the more comfortable Subſiſtence of the poor Clergy of the Church of* England; *whereby Your Majeſty has given the moſt ſenſible Proof of Your real Concern for that Excellent Church, at the ſame time relieving the Neceſſities of her Prieſts, and wiping off ſo great a Blemiſh as their Poverty had brought upon her.*

We have no Return to make but our Duty, and our Prayers; and we hope theſe will be no leſs prevalent, when we are ſure the other is ſincere; humbly preſuming that God will be the readier to hear them, when they proceed from a Grateful Recognition of Your Majeſty's Bounty to thoſe who wait at his own Altar.

We beg Leave to Congratulate the Succeſs of Your Majeſty's Arms, and to interpret it as a Reward of this Your Piety: And that God may Enable You as effectually to aſſert the Rights and Intereſt of Your Injured Allies, as he has happily directed You to provide for the Neceſſities of his Church, ſhall be the daily Prayer of, Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects and Servants.

Which Addreſs Her Majeſty received very Graciouſly.

Jamaica, May 14. Her Majeſty's Ship the Nonſuch arrived here the 6th inſtant, which on the 28th paſt took a French Ship of 18 Guns, 6 Patereroes, and 68 Men, laden with Sugar, and bound from Martinico to Bourdeaux: The Deale-Caſtle being in Company with the Nonſuch, took at the ſame time a ſmall French Veſſel which was alſo homeward bound from Martinico.

Turin, Auguſt 1. The Garriſon of Verceil beat a Parley the 20th paſt, after the Trenches had been opened 36 days, during which they had made a very vigorous Defence. The Duke of Vendoſme would allow them no other Terms, than, That they ſhould remain Priſoners of War, but that neither they nor the Inhabitants ſhould be plundered; ſo they marched out the 24th, and the Enemy have ſince been buſie in demoliſhing their Works before the Town: It is believed they will attack Ivrea, which Place our Duke has provided with a ſtrong Garriſon, and all other Neceſſaries for its Defence. The French Army ſuffers much through Sickneſs and Deſertion. A Party of 300 Men of the Garriſon of Montmeillan, which Place is blocked up by the French, has lately beat up the Enemies Head-Quarters at Chavanne, burnt their Magazine, and nailed up their Cannon, whereof they brought two pieces into the Caſtle.

From the Duke of Marlborough's *Camp at* Fridberg, *Aug.* 3. *N. S.* On the 21ſt paſt the Army made a ſmall march from Aicha, the Right Wing advancing about half a League on this ſide that Town, and the left to a Village called Roerbach. The next morning the Duke of Marlborough, with the Piquet of the Cavalry of the Left, and a Detachment of 500 Foot, croſſed the Par, and marched to view the Ground for a Camp near this Place, where the Enemy had put a Garriſon of 200 Foot, and as many Horſe, who, as ſoon as his Grace came upon the Plain within ſight of the Town, retired towards their Army, driving before them their Horſes that were grazing near the Town, which they had not time to mount. Three Squadrons of Dragoons were thereupon ordered to cut off the Rear, but by reaſon of the ways through which our Men were to paſs, they could not come up time enough to prevent their Eſcape; they took above 100 Horſes in the Town, and purſued the reſt to their grand Guard; which, upon their Approach, retired under the Protection of their Camp. His Grace went into the Town, where he left 400 Foot and 100 Horſe, under the Command of the Lord North and Grey, and then returned to the Camp. The 23d our Army marched again, and encamped with the Right at Wolfurtſhauſen, and the Left at Ooſtmaring; this Town being in the Center of the Line, and within a League of Augsbourg; ſo that the Elector of Bavaria's Communication with his own Country is in a manner entirely cut off. We received Advice from Prince Eugene, That the Marſhal de Tallard was arrived the 18th at Villingen; whereupon his Highneſs was marched with 20 Battalions and 60 Squadrons, including the 30 lately ſent from our Army, to obſerve his Motions, having left the reſt of the Troops under the Command of Count Naſſau Weilbourg to defend the Lines of Stolhoffen. The Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Caſſel returned from Donawert to the Army, tho' he was not yet quite recovered of the Wounds he received in the Action on the Schellenberg, and the Duke of Marlborough declared him General of the Horſe. The 26th our Army made a general Forage in ſight of the Enemies Camp without any loſs. That Evening we received Advice, That the Marſhal de Tallard, after he had been Battering the Town of Villingen 6 days, had been obliged, upon Prince's Eugene's advancing the 23d to Rotweil, to raiſe the Siege; that he marched two Leagues the ſame day, and was the 24th at Durlingen; and that Prince Eugene would march on the other ſide the Danube to obſerve him. The 28th the Duke of Marlborough reviewed the Troops of our Left Wing, which appeared in very good order; Several of the Officers and Soldiers that were wounded at the Action on the Schellenberg being returned to their Regiments. The Elector of Bavaria continuing obſtinately to refuſe all Terms of Accommodation with the Allies, the Count de la Tour, General of the Imperial Horſe, with the Count de Ooſtrieſe, Lieut. General in the Service of the States General, were ſent out the 29th, with a Detachment of 30 Squadrons of Horſe and Dragoons, to put the Country under Military Execution towards Munich, which will alſo be done in other Parts, to deprive the Enemy as far as we can of any Means of Subſiſtence. The 31ſt we had Advice by a Deſerter, That the Elector of Bavaria had ſent a Detachment of Horſe towards Landſperg: whereupon the Duke of Wirtemberg was immediately ſent out with 2000 Horſe and Dragoons to obſerve them; but we had Notice ſoon after that the Enemy's Detachment conſiſted only of 4 Squadrons, which were ſent to reinforce the Garriſon of Munich. Orders were then diſpatched to the Duke of Wirtemberg to join with the Count de la Tour, in the Execution of his Commiſſion, which having been performed as far as Munich, whereby the Enemy will not be able to find any Subſiſtence on that ſide, thoſe Generals rejoined the Army this evening. We are to march to morrow towards Aicha, the Artillery and Bagage being marched that way this afternoon.

Berlin, Auguſt 9. Letters from Poland ſay, That their King decamped the 18th paſt from Sendomir, and marched towards Lemberg; and by Letters of the 28th, we have an Account, that he was then at Lanzut, and would march in a day or two to join the Muſcovites, who were arrived in the Neighbourhood of Jaraſlaw. The Senators and others who are in his Intereſt had publiſhed a Manifeſto, declaring the new Elected King Staniſlaus, and all his Adherents, Traytors, and Enemies to their Country. The King of Sweden was marched with his Army to joyn General Reinſchild, intending as was believed to endeavour to give the King of Poland Battel. The Czar was come in Perſon to the Siege of Narva.

Hague, Auguſt 15. *N. S.* The Army of the States General Commanded by Monſieur d'Auverquerque repaſſed the Maeſe the 5th Inſtant, and is now encamped at Vellem. The Marquis d'Allegre arrived the 6th at Namur, with a Reinforcement of 12 Battalions, and 1200 Horſe, from the French Army in Germany. General Saliſch having repaſſed the Scheld with the Army under his Command, ſat down before Fort Iſabella the 2d Inſtant, and took it on the 4th, the Cariſon which conſiſted of Two hundred Men, part of them French and the reſt Switzers, remaining Priſoners of War; he has Orders to demoliſh that Place. The French Forces under the Count de la Mothe lately made ſome Motions, which gave a Jealouſy, that they intended to bombard Bergenopzoom; but Monſieur Saliſch being marched thither with part of his Army, has obliged them to give over that Deſign. Directions are given for the ſending of a Reinforcement of two Regiments of Foot, and 600 Recruits to Portugal. Sixteen of our Eaſt-India Ships are ſafely arrived, under Convoy of Admiral